## Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claim 1 as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended): A method of determining a routing for packets in a network of network objects, said method comprising:
- dividing said network into WAN (Wide Area Network) segments and LAN (Local Area Network) segments of non-routing objects, and WAN (Wide Area Network) segments of routing objects:
- b) determining connections between non-routing objects, and between routing objects;
- c) determining a routing for packets through each segment based on connections determined in step b);
- d) combining said routing determined for each segment in step bc) to obtain a total routing through the network.
- (Cancelled): A method as in claim 1-wherein step a) includes determining which network objects are routers and which network objects are non-routers.
- 3. (Currently amended): A method as in claim 21 further including partitioning non-router network objects into discrete LAN segments, each LAN segment being a collection of connected non-router network objects separated from other nonrouter network objects by at least one router.
- 4. (Currently amended): A method as in claim 21 including partitioning routers into WAN segments, each WAN segment being a collection of connected routers separated from other routers by at least one non-router network object.

- 5. (Currently Amended): A method as in claim 4 wherein step bc) includes determining for each WAN segment a sequence of routers a packet passes through from a source router to a destination router in the WAN segment.
- A method as in claim 3 wherein step bc) includes 6. (Currently Amended): determining for each segment which non-router network objects a packet passes through from a source non-router network object to a destination non-router network object in the LAN segment.
- 7. (Currently Amended): A method as in claim 1 wherein step bc) is executed from a plurality of beacons located at different points in the network.
- 8. (Currently Amended): A method as in claim 6 wherein step bc) includes reading a table of source addresses at each non-router network object in each LAN segment, said table containing source addresses of packets which transit through said non-router network object.
- 9. (Currently Amended): A method as in claim 3 wherein step bc) is accomplished using a previously determined topology of the network.
- (Original): A method as in claim 5 wherein the sequence of routers a packet passes through is determined from a plurality of beacons located at different points in the WAN segment.
- 11. (Original): A method of determining a packet's routing through a LAN segment composed of multiple network objects, said method comprising:
  - a) determining a network address of a source network object;
  - **b**) determining a network address of a destination network object;

- c) determining which network objects receive packets from the source network object:
- d) determining connections between network objects using the topology of the LAN segment; and
- determining which network objects are in a route from the source network e) object to the destination network objects based on data obtained in steps c) and d).
- 12. (Original): A method of determining the performance of a route in a network, the method comprising:
  - a) determining a source network object;
  - **b**) determining a destination network object;
- determining a route through the network from the source network object to c) the destination network object;
- d) measuring the network performance of each network object on the route; and
- e) aggregating the network performances obtained in step d) to obtain a total network performance for the route.
- 13. (Original): A method as in claim 12 wherein said network performance is that of a packet's delay through said network element and said total network performance for the route is the total end to end delay for a packet traversing said route.
- 14. (Original): A method as in claim 12 wherein said network performance is that of a network element's drop rate of packets and said total network performance is the end to end transmission fraction over a path.
- 15. (Original): A method as in claim 14 wherein said end to end transmission fraction over a path is determined according to

$$T = \prod_{i=1\dots N} (1-D(i))$$

where

T = end to end transmission fraction over a path from object 1-N D(i) = drop rate of device i.

- 16. (Original): A method as in claim 12 wherein said network performance is a network element's throughput and said total network performance is a determination of bottlenecks in said path.
  - 17. (Currently amended): A method as in claim 21, further including steps:
  - a) measuring a network performance of each segment on said routing; and
- b) aggregating said network performances obtained in step a) to obtain a total network performance for said total routing.